

Intimations.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WILL CLOSE ON THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1890, AT 4 P.M.

Forms of Application to be obtained at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

THE CASTLEWOOD PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOHORE, MALAY PENINSULA.

INCORPORATED UNDER ORDINANCE No. 1889 OF ORDINANCES OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

CAPITAL, \$150,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Divided into 3,000 shares of \$50 each, of which, 2,200 shares are now offered for public subscription, payable \$5 on application, \$25 on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding \$10 per share.

In terms of Article 3 of the Prospectus, the balance of 800 Fully Paid Shares are taken by the Vendor in full payment of the Property, and are subject to certain restrictions as to Dividends.

Directors: THE HON'BLE W. M. ADAMSON, M.L.C. (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.)

JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.)

METCALFE, Esq. (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.)

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditor: JAS. LYALL, Esq., Singapore.

General Agents: MESSRS. GUTHRIE & CO., Singapore.

PROSPECTUS.

1. The Company is formed to take over as a going concern the "Castlewood" and "Wayfaring" comprising respectively 1,700 acres and 300 acres of fine undulating land, of which a fair proportion is virgin forest.

The Estates are situated about seven miles from Johore Bahru, are easy of access by road or water. Cargo boats of large size can be brought up close to the Manager's house at Castlewood, taking produce to the market at a very small cost.

The land is let on a lease for the first crop only, and an additional export duty of two and a half per cent.

2. 182 acres are planted with Liberian Coffee from four to seven years old, the yield from which for 1889 has been 700 pounds of clean coffee.

3. The price to be paid to the Vendor is \$30,000 in Cash and \$40,000 in deferred shares.

Such shares will receive no dividend until the end of the fourth year, and thereafter further portions of the Estate in regular order, until the whole of the Capital has been invested.

A call of \$10 per share will be made on 1st January 1891, and a similar call on 1st January 1892, and it is expected that this will suffice to place and maintain until ready for leaving, about 400 acres.

4. At a very moderate estimate the yield for 1890 should be 800 pounds of clean coffee, and should increase by 100 to 200 pounds per annum until the outcrop reaches about 1,000 pounds, which may be expected, and which has, it is believed, been attained both in Johore and the Protected States.

The average price realized for the present crop of 700 pounds, was 127 per cwt, and the following figures will show the expected results, estimating at \$25 per pound only.

600 pounds in 1890 at \$25 yield \$15,000

Less cost of upkeep of 182 acres, and all Commissions and Expenses of Management 11,500

Net profit \$3,500

10 % Divided on \$30,000 paid up to date 3,000

Carried forward 5,500

980 pounds in 1891 yield \$24,500

Less upkeep and Management 12,000

Net profit 12,500

10 % Divided on \$88,000 paid up to date 8,800

Carried forward 4,700

1100 pounds in 1892 yield \$27,500

Less upkeep and Management 12,500

Net profit 15,000

10 % Divided on \$110,000 paid up to date 11,000

Carried forward 3,850

1220 pounds in 1893 yield \$30,500

Less upkeep and Management 13,000

Net profit 17,500

10 % Divided on \$110,000 paid up to date 11,000

Available for Reserve Fund \$14,500

After this, the fourth year, the first crop from the new estate will be available, and with ordinary good seasons, the profits may be expected to rapidly increase.

The present Plantations are in excellent order, and the trees are in a very healthy and satisfactory condition.

Mr. Larkins, who has been very successful in his management, will continue to act for the Company as Manager.

The following contract has been made, namely, a contract dated the 5th day of January, 1890, made between Metcalfe Larkins of the first part and F. W. R. Scott of the second part, whereby the said Metcalfe Larkins agrees to sell to the Company, for the consideration mentioned in paragraph 3 above written, the estate and interest in the lands mentioned in paragraph 1 above written granted by the Government of

Intimations.

Johore, excepting ten acres of land leased to a Chinaman for twenty years free of rent. The directors believe that the above is the only contract of the kind and parties to which are required by Section 47, of the Ordinance Ordinance 1889 to be specified, but in order to prevent any question, applicants for shares shall be deemed to waive any further compliance with that enactment.

Singapore, 6th January, 1890. 189

TO-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from North Point Battery in a Northerly direction, on MONDAY, the 24th February instant, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1889, and the Report of the General Manager, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th day of February inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 206

HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Saturday, the 8th March, 1890.

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE, WONG NEI CHONG.

(By kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club.)

COMMENCING PUNCTUALLY AT 2 P.M.

TO be held under the Laws of the A. A. Association, and open to GENTLEMEN AMATEURS only, of the HONGKONG CLUB, CLUB GERMANIA, THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB, or VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, and to Commissioned Officers of H. M. Army, and Navy.

PROGRAMME.—

1. 120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)—First Prize, presented by D. R. Sassoon, Esq.

2. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL—Prize by Cricket Club.

3. EXERCISES on GERMAN HORSE—Prize by Sports Committee.

4. 220 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)—First Prize by John D. Humphreys, Esq.

5. PUTTING THE SHOT—Prize by Sports Committee.

6. LAUNCE PURSE, HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap)—Prize by Ladies of Hongkong.

7. HIGH JUMP—Prize by R. K. Leigh, Esq.

8. HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap)—Open to Soldiers, Sailors and Police. First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$3; Third Prize, \$2; presented by J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.O.

9. DOUGLAS CHALLENGER CUP, Quarter-Mile—Presented by John S. Lapraik, Esq.

10. BICYCLES RACE (Handicap), One Mile—First Prize by G. E. Noble, Esq.

11. 100 YARDS CHALLENGE CUP—Presented by H. N. Moly, Esq.

12. HALF-MILE SKEWER CHASE (9 Jumps)—First Prize by J. Y. Vernon, Esq.

13. VICTORIAN RACE, 120 YARDS (Handicap)—First Prize by Hon. C. P. Chater.

14. WIDE JUMP—Prize presented by W. Gibson Ben in, Esq.

15. HIGHER JUMP, 9 feet; Competitors to be in full Highland Costume—First Prize, \$5; by D. Gillies, Esq.; Second Prize, \$3; by Captain Anderson.

16. HURDLE HINDICAP, 120 Yards, 10 Hurdles—First Prize by Hon. U. P. Chater.

17. MIZ CHALLENGER CUP—Presented by E. B. Chiles, Esq.

18. CONSOLATION RACE—Prize by Hon. P. Ryrie.

19. INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR, 8 men each—Prize by Club Germania.

20. PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

—N.B.—Post Entries allowed only for Event No. 8.

Events Nos. 9, 11 and 17 must be won two consecutive years. Previous winners are not penalized.

Competitors are requested to send in their Entries (on Entry Forms, which can be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., The Victoria Race Club, or the Undersecretary) to the Hon. Secretary, not later than WEDNESDAY, 26th February, on which date the Entries close.

There will be no charge for admission to the Sports, but special invitations for the Grand Stand and Enclosure will be issued by the Committee.

W. H. YOUNG, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 207

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

SPECIAL ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship PENINSULAR, Capt. W. J. WEBBER, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, 12th February, 1890, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Suez Canal, and passengers will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed by Bombay without transhipment, arriving only a few days later than the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages on required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MANILA.

W. H. YOUNG, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 208

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship W. S. O'NEILL, Capt. W. S. O'NEILL, will be despatched from this port for LONDON on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 209

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-First Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Paddar's Street, on MONDAY, the 24th February instant, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1889, and the Report of the General Manager, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th day of February inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 206

HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Saturday, the 8th March, 1890.

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE, WONG NEI CHONG.

(By kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club.)

COMMENCING PUNCTUALLY AT 2 P.M.

TO be held under the Laws of the A. A. Association, and open to GENTLEMEN AMATEURS only, of the HONGKONG CLUB, CLUB GERMANIA, THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB, or VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, and to Commissioned Officers of H. M. Army, and Navy.

PROGRAMME.—

1. 120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)—First Prize, presented by D. R. Sassoon, Esq.

2. THROWING THE CRICKET BALL—Prize by Cricket Club.

3. EXERCISES on GERMAN HORSE—Prize by Sports Committee.

4. 220 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)—First Prize by John D. Humphreys, Esq.

5. PUTTING THE SHOT—Prize by Sports Committee.

6. LAUNCE PURSE, HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap)—Prize by Ladies of Hongkong.

7. HIGH JUMP—Prize by R. K. Leigh, Esq.

8. HALF-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap)—Open to Soldiers, Sailors and Police. First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$3; Third Prize, \$2; presented by J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.O.

9. DOUGLAS CHALLENGER CUP, Quarter-Mile—Presented by John S. Lapraik, Esq.

10. BICYCLES RACE (Handicap), One Mile—First Prize by G. E. Noble, Esq.

11. 100 YARDS CHALLENGE CUP—Presented by H. N. Moly, Esq.

12. HALF-MILE SKEWER CHASE (9 Jumps)—First Prize by J. Y. Vernon, Esq.

13. VICTORIAN RACE, 120 YARDS (Handicap)—First Prize by Hon. C. P. Chater.

14. WIDE JUMP—Prize presented by W. Gibson Ben in, Esq.

15. HIGHER JUMP, 9 feet; Competitors to be in full Highland Costume—First Prize, \$5; by D. Gillies, Esq.; Second Prize, \$3; by Captain Anderson.

16. HURDLE HINDICAP, 120 Yards, 10 Hurdles—First Prize by Hon. U. P. Chater.

17. MIZ CHALLENGER CUP—Presented by E. B. Chiles, Esq.

18. CONSOLATION RACE—Prize by Hon. P. Ryrie.

19. INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR, 8 men each—Prize by Club Germania.

20. PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

—N.B.—Post Entries allowed only for Event No. 8.

Events Nos. 9, 11 and 17 must be won two consecutive years. Previous winners are not penalized.

Competitors are requested to send in their Entries (on Entry Forms, which can be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., The Victoria Race Club, or the Undersecretary) to the Hon. Secretary, not later than WEDNESDAY, 26th February, on which date the Entries close.

There will be no charge for admission to the Sports, but special invitations for the Grand Stand and Enclosure will be issued by the Committee.

W. H. YOUNG, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 207

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

SPECIAL ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship PENINSULAR, Capt. W. J. WEBBER, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, 12th February, 1890, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Suez Canal, and passengers will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed by Bombay without transhipment, arriving only a few days later than the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages on required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MANILA.

W. H. YOUNG, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 208

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship W. S. O'NEILL, Capt. W. S. O'NEILL, will be despatched from this port for LONDON on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 209

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

FANCY DRESS COSTUMES

for LADIES.

EARLY ORDERS

RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED.

FANCY DRESS COSTUMES for GENTLEMEN.

EARLY ORDERS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

TO-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE Have This Day entered into PARTNERSHIP as SOLICITORS, and shall carry on Business under the Name of 'HOLMES & RODDY.'

HENRY J. HOLMES, ARTHUR B. RODDY.

54, Queen's Road, Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 208

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Twenty-First Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 24th February next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, GEO. L. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 201

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company No. 14, Praya Cantre, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, DAVID GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1890. 199

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

THE REMEDY FOR

INFLUENZA, COUGH IN THE HEAD, CATARRH, &c.

From the Recipe of Sir R. Martin, in bottles, 50 Cents and \$1.

DAKIN'S BALM OF ANISEED AND LIQUORICE.

For the relief of all catarrhal complaints, such as Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat, &c.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL ON THE
FEVER COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

S. G. O. 1889.

Sir,—In compliance with the instructions contained in G.S.O. 1889, I have the honour to offer for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor the following observations on the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the cause of the Fever which prevailed in 1888 in the western district of the city.

The area regarding which the enquiry was made was chiefly limited to the sparsely inhabited zone on the high level above or immediately below the Causeway and Bonham Road.

I may premise by saying that there appears to be good reason to infer that, whatever may have been the main cause of fever (a subject on which, so far as I can gather, the Report does not throw a very clear light), the disease would appear to have been of a temporary and accidental nature rather than permanent and chronic. I have made frequent and repeated inquiries during the past eight months, and I am not aware of any further cases of the disease, either from the results of these inquiries, or from other available sources of information, that during the past year the health of the locality in question compares unfavourably with that of any other portion of the Colony.

After reading the report, and the evidence taken, it appears clear that although

Europeans were affected to some extent, it was the coolies who were the chief sufferers from fever. This fact in itself would appear to indicate that there were unfavourable conditions to which the coolies were specially subjected, and there can I think be little doubt that these will be found among the causes which the 4th subdivision of the sixth Recommendation of the Commissioners is intended to remove, viz., in the condition of the quarters in which the coolies are lodged.

With reference to the recommendations of the Commissioners taken serially I would observe—

The first recommendation is that subsoil drainage be proceeded with at once.

I am now fairly well acquainted in detail with the locality in question. There is no land that I have seen in this neighbourhood that can be regarded as of a marshy nature. It is however desirable that the nullahs and natural water-courses should be improved and regulated, and as much of the soil is of a somewhat retentive nature, expedients should be adopted where necessary for carrying any surface or subsoil water into the nearest nullah. But the greater part of these lands is situated on private property, and I am not aware that legal powers exist for compelling lessees of Crown lands to drain their gardens and compounds.

The second recommendation is that the period of earth-cutting be regulated.

There is, so far as I know, no good reason for regulating the period of earth-cutting in the Western district which would not apply with equal force to every inhabited district of the Colony. The Commissioners recommend that no earth-cutting below the level of the Pokufulam aqueduct should be allowed during the six months from June to November inclusive. As this would actually amount almost to a suspension of all public works and private building operations for one half of the year, I can but regard this suggestion as verging on the limits of the impracticable.

As I think most desirable that the question of the malarial influences of newly excavated earth should be examined scientifically and exhaustively. That the turning up of earth of a marshy nature, or containing vegetable matter, is prejudicial to health is a well-known fact which will, I think, be universally conceded. But to suppose that the excavation of earth from deep cuttings, at such a depth below the surface as to be absolutely free from organic matter, and composed wholly of inorganic mineral substances, can be injurious to health, is, to say the least of it, not proven, and I humbly submit is contrary to scientific theory, and common experience. In reading a report on the Tiam Tunnel I was surprised to see that fever among the miners was attributed to emanations from the crystalline granite rock excavated at several hundred yards from the tunnel

mouth. It would have been more reasonable to attribute their illness to the same causes that favourably operate in tunnels carried out elsewhere under similar conditions, i.e. to a high temperature saturated with moisture, and the effects of a vitiated atmosphere.

I have cited this instance with a view of ascertaining what from frequent repetition has been regarded by many as an established fact, viz., the injurious effect of earth-cutting per se. As a matter of fact it will I believe be found that while in some cases excavations of earth have given rise to malarial fever, in other instances these operations have been carried on with perfect immunity from disease. It is most desirable that this very important subject should be thoroughly investigated by some one having the indispensable leisure and scientific attainments. Now that it is, I understand, admitted that the cause of malarial fever is a malignant type is a germ, it should be possible to discover that germ, and the conditions, as regards light, depth, below the surface, and nature of the soil, in which it is generated or which favour its development.

The third recommendation is that newly-cut soil be covered with turf, mould, or ashes to a thickness of at least 3 inches, or by concrete, or by chum.

It will I think be generally conceded that it is desirable to turf such surfaces, or

cover them with an impermeable stratum whenever it is practicable to do so.

The fourth recommendation is that the cultivation of plants, herbs, or trees be proceeded with, and it is recommended that the blue gum should be largely planted.

Although the planting of trees does not come within the province of the Public Works Department, we are so largely concerned in the effects of trees on roads, and other works, that I beg to be permitted to record my experience on the subject. As regards the planting of Eucalyptus there was a time some ten years ago, or so, when it was looked on as a specific remedy for malarial fever. Subsequent experience in Italy and other countries has, I believe, proved that the beneficial effects which were anticipated have not been fully realized. The planting of Eucalyptus was, in the early years of the occupation of Cyprus, tried on a considerable scale, and at a heavy expense. From one cause and another, the experiment proved a failure, and has since been abandoned. Whether the absence of trees is a cause of malaria or otherwise, it is absolutely certain that an "excess" of vegetation in the form of jungle or dense scrub is, in a hot climate, associated with the deadliest forms of disease. To revert to my Cyprus experience, I have known houses rendered notoriously unhealthy simply from being surrounded by well-watered gardens, so shaded by the thick foliage of orange and other trees that the soil was not sufficiently exposed to the sun's rays. Even in this Colony it would not be difficult to find instances of a considerable area, on which, from the rapid spread of undergrowth, the ground is kept almost perpetually in a saturated condition. However grateful the shade of trees on the public roads may be, while admitting to the fullest extent their merits both on aesthetic grounds, as well as on the relief they afford from the sun's rays, their use should be subordinated to their consideration; for by preventing the roads from drying after rain their surface is injured, and the cost of maintenance is increased, and the locality is rendered more humid.

As regards the fifth and sixth recommendations, viz., an increased water supply and improved sewerage, I need say nothing as they are now in the hands of Mr. Chisholm's hands, and the improvements in these respects which have been so long delayed, are, it may safely be assumed, on the eve of being carried into effect. But I may perhaps be allowed to make one or two suggestions with reference to the subdivisions of the sixth recommendation.

I have very little doubt that one of the chief causes of the unhealthiness of the detached houses on the upper levels in the western district may be traced to the insanitary condition of the densely inhabited native quarter situated immediately below. Here many of the streets have been badly laid out, and in numerous instances they have never been metalled, nor provided with drains and side channels.

When I have proposed to improve the roads, I have been met with the valid objection that it would be a waste of money, as the streets must shortly be broken up in order to lay the drains and water pipes.

I think it may be found possible to arrange to carry out these works in the district at an early date, and the roads should then be forthwith macadamised or concreted. The introduction of improved sewers will permit of abandoning the system which has hitherto prevailed, of leading the foul gases from the main drains of the lower part of the town to ventilating shafts on the upper levels.

By improving the present insanitary condition of China town, the residents of the houses on the upper level will be enabled to surely at their health suffered in the past through the neglected condition of the swarms of Chinese living between them and the sea.

As regards the coolie quarters I would recommend, if the existing laws do not already sufficiently provide for their proper construction and limit the number of occupants, that the Sanitary Ordinance should be supplemented by an enactment to ensure buildings suitable for human habitation, and for the prevention of overcrowding.

As the question of the report of the Fever Commissioners is now before the Sanitary Board, I propose, with His Excellency's permission, to forward a copy of this report to the Secretary of the Board.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. BROWN,

Surveyor General.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary.

STARTLING EVENT IN A VILLAGE.

To the Editor of Saturday Night, Birmingham.

I recently came into possession of certain facts of so remarkable a nature, that I am sure you will be glad to assist in making them public. The following letters were shown to me, and I at once begged permission to copy them for the Press. They came from a highly respectable source, and may be received without question.

MESSAGE FROM GEORGE JAMES GOSLING, L.D.S., R.O.S.E., Ph.D., Licentiate in Pharmacy and Dental Surgeon.

Stowmarket, July 18, 1889.

To Mr. W. W. WILSON, the enclosed remarkable cure should, I think, be printed and circulated in Suffolk. The statement was entirely voluntary, and is genuine in fact and detail.

G. J. G. To the Proprietors of Mother Seigel's Syrup.

GENTLEMEN.—The following remarkable cure was related to me by the husband, Mary Ann Spink, of Finborough, Suffolk, who has for twenty years suffered with rheumatism and neuralgia, and although comparatively a young man, he has been unable to do any work since the time she was attacked (she is now fifty), who was compelled, in consequence, to walk with two sticks, and even then with difficulty and pain. About a year and a half ago she was advised to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, and after taking three bottles and two boxes of Seigel's Operating Pills, the use of her limbs were restored, and she is now able to walk three miles to Stowmarket with ease, frequently doing the distance in three-quarters of an hour. Any sufferer who doubts this story can fully ascertain its truthfulness by paying a visit to the village and enquiring of the villagers, who will certify to the facts.

Appended is the husband's signature to the statement.

(R. Spink.)

G. J. GOSLING, Ipswich Street, Stowmarket.

To be had of Messrs. LIND, CRAWFORD & Co., Messrs. KELLY & WALSH (Ld.), and Mr. W. BRIDGES, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, November 6, 1889. 2122

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE Memorial Hospital.

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes). (2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Students' Reading Room and Library.

Address to JAMES CANTLIE, Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1889. 1317

This is certainly a very pitiable case, and the happy cure wrought by this simple but powerful remedy, must move the sympathy of all hearts in a common pleasure. This poor woman had been a cripple for twenty years of her best years; years in which she should have had such comfort and enjoyment as life has to give. But, on the contrary, she was a miserable burden to herself and a source of care to her friends. Now, at an age when the rest of us are growing feeble, she, in a manner, renews her youth and almost begins a new existence. What a blessing and what a wonder it is! No one who knows her, or who reads her story, but will be thankful that the good Lord has enabled men to discover a remedy capable of bringing about a cure that reminds us—

It should be explained that this most re-

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 1st February, 1890.

STOCKS.	When Issued.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Annual Dividend.	Position per Last Report.	Dividend.	Closing.	DURING CURRENT WEEK.	
									Highest.	Lowest.
Banks.										
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1865	7,500,000	60,000	125	all	4,400,000	70,307.02	Aug. 26, 89	180 % prem.	200 % prem.
Marine Insurance.										
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,600,000	10,000	250	20	732,300	385,220	Oct. 11, 89	103, sales	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	2,000,000	24,000	83.33	20	650,000	231,939.91	Sept. 10, 89	872, nom.	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1862	1,000,000	5,000	200	20	320,000	475.5	April 27, 89	350, sales	
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1882	200,000	8,000	25	all	175,914.31	3,069.09	Jan. 18, 89	130, sales	
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	1871	1,500,000	10,000	1,500	20	28,711.00	493,203.56	April 3, 89	130, nom.	
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,600,000	10,000	260	20	417,000	113,000	Jan. 2, 90	123, ex div.	
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1886	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	115,000	113,000	April 1, 89	122, sales	
Fire Insurance.										
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	5,000	250	50	1,031,468	326,787.58	Feb. 26, 89	340, sales	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	650,000	223,443.29	Feb. 25, 89	301, buyers	
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	13,000	54,215.28	Mar. 2, 89	118, sales	
Fire and Marine Insurance.										
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884	4,000,000	40,000	100	20	11,876.91	230,125.08	April 27, 89	115, nom.	
Docks and Wharves.										
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	1,562,500	12,500	125	all	—	105,778.24	Aug. 27, 89	60 % pur. sales	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	—	2,755.26	July 27, 89	100, sales	
Shipping.										
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	1865	1,000,000	80,000	20	all	50,000	29,440.92	Feb. 1, 89	141, sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1882	1,200,000	60,000	20	all	—	1,606.14	June 13, 89	16 % dis.	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	281,016.23	1,760.48	Sept. 23, 89	303, nom.	
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	175,000	3,500	50	all	45,000	3,344.37	Mar. 25, 89	117, nom.	
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1886	100,000	2,000	50	30	—	99.89	July 30, 89	89, par. nom.	
Refineries.										
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	1,500,000	15,000	100	all	—	12,100.07	Aug. 26, 89	224	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	700,000	7,000	100	all	—	13,466.48	—	170, sales	
Land and Trusts.										
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	5,000,000	50,000	100	50	1,250,000	501.04	Jan. 24, 89	100, sales, ex	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	200,000	6,000	50	30	—	1,637.15	Jan. 31, 89	117, buyers	
Trust & Loan Co. of China, Ltd.	1889	1,000,000	10,000	100	10	—	50,000	—	nominal	
Tramways.										
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	125,000	1,250	100	all	—	214.55	—	320, nom.	
Mining.										
(a) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	150,000	15,000	10	all	—	—	—	112, buyers	
(b) Anglo-Kowloon Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	225,000	22,500	10	all	—	—	—	80, buyers	
(c) Selam Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	575,000	11,500	50	2	—	—	—	54, sales	
(d) Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	4,000	25	6	—	—	—	8, nom.	
(e) F. G. Brown & Co., Limited	1889	300,010	6,000	20	all	—	—	—	838, nom.	
(f) The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	800,000	8,000	50	25	—	—	—	838, nom.	
Hotels, Buildings, &c.										
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1880	300,000	3,000	100	all	—	8,858.41	Aug. 30, 89	3210, nom.	
Austin Arms Hotel & Building Company, Limited	1888	200,000	4,000	50	25	—	—	—	5 % dis. nom.	
Boraco Hotel & Stores Co., Ltd.	—	50,000	1,000	50	30	—	—	—	32, nom.	
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1880	200,000	4,000	50	25	—	—	—	32, nom.	
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1889	625,000	12,500	50	10	—	446.61	Jan. 24, 90	147, nom.	
Shamoo Hotel & Land Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	5,000	20	10	—	—	—	83, nom.	
Richmond Terrace, Estate and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	100,000	1,000	100	all	—	1,200.74	April 14, 89	323, nom.	
Dispensaries.										
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1866	500,000	5,000	100	all	—	1,081.63	Nov. 5, 89	322, sales	
Cruikshank & Co., Limited	1888	80,000	1,000	50	all	—	—	—	1, 80	
Lighting.										
Hongkong & China Old Issue Gas Co., Limited	1864	50,000	5,000	10	all	—	2,843.77	Apr. 17, 89	130, nom.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1889	300,010	30,000	10	6	—	—	—	83, nom.	
Iron Foundries.										
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	25	all	—	—	—	18, sales	
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	1889	100,000	6,000	25	20	—	—	—	40, nom.	
Brick and Cement.										
Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited	1886	400,000	4,000	20	17.50	—	—	—	18, sales	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	1889	1,000,000	10,000	50	50	—	—	—	40, nom.	
Miscellaneous.										
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited	1881	125,000	5,000	25	all	—	46,000	Aug. 2, 89	108, nom.	
H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	1872	30,000	600	50	all	—	184.16	Feb. 25, 89	275, sales	
H.K. Reo Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1883	150,000	3,000	50	all	—	12,900	Mar. 27, 89	108, nom.	
Dairy Farm Co., Limited	1886	100,000	10,000	10	all	—	—	—	12, nom.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1886	12,000	1,200	10	all	—	—	—	11, nom.	
Marrbank Furniture Co., Ltd.	1889	75,000	3,000	25	6	—	390.25	Aug. 1, 89	11, nom.	

Loans to Imperial Chinese Government.	Agents for the Loan.	Amount of Loan.	Par Value of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	When Payable.	Closing Quotations.
Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884	Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$1,394,700.14 H'kong Currency.	\$500 H'kong Currency.	3 % per annum	30 June each year until 1890	3 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884	Do.	\$1,694,700.14 H'kong Currency.	\$500 H'kong Currency.	3 % per annum	15 Oct. 1890	3 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Govt. 7 per Cent. Silver Loan 1885	Do.	Shanghai Tls. 767,200.	Shanghai Tls. 250.	7 % per annum	31st March and 30th Sept. each year until 31st March 1891	4 % prem.
Debentures.						
Hongkong Hotel Co. Mortgage Debentures 1889	—	\$400,000. (\$100,000 to be drawn on 1st April 1890)	\$500	5 % prem.	Half yearly, on 10th April and 10th October.	2500

(*) Equalisation of Dividend Fund. (†) Depreciation and Insurance Fund. (a) East Borneo. (b) Philippines. (c) Sydney, N.S.W. (d) Straits. (e) Mexico. Time Bargains during Current Week.—Banks, 200/200 per cent. prem., March. Hongkong Land, 10/03, March. Balmoria, 10/13, March. Memo. of Meetings, Oils, &c.—Hongkong Bank, Half Yearly Meeting, 22nd inst.; Register Closes, 22nd inst.; Ice Co.—Yearly Meeting,